THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1797. [Vol. V.—No. 605.

By VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th. 1796.

Valuable Lands,

AND OTHER PROPERTY IN LOUDOUN COUNTY FOR SALE, ON CREDIT.

Will be ſold to the higheſt bidder at the plantation near Centerville, (commonly called Newgate,) in Loudoun county, whereon James Hardage Lane formerly lived, on Wedneſday the 22nd March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

All the real and perſonal

Eſtate of the ſaid James Hardage Lane, deceaſed, (except the Kentucky land,) conſiſting of two tracts of Land, ſix valuable Slaves, Stock of every kind, Houſehold Furniture, and Plantation utenſils. One of the tracts of land joins the town of Centerville, and contains between 3 and 400 acres with tolerable improvements, on which there is thirty two buſhels of wheat ſowed. The other tract contains about the ſame quantity of land, at between two and three miles diſtance, and is remarkably well timbered, however a particular deſcription is conſidered unneceſſary, as thoſe who may incline to become purchaſers will no doubt inform themſelves, which they may do by applying to Mr. Wm. Lane, one of the deviſees, who lives near the land, and will ſhew it when required.

A credit of nine months will be allowed on all ſums amounting to fifty dollars or upwards, on the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid;—for all ſums under the above ready money will be required.

N. B. The ſale will continue from day to day, till all is ſold,

All perſons indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment, and all who have demands thereon are deſired to bring them forward, properly authenticated, at or before the day of ſale, that they may be diſcharged. GEORGE LANE, Executor of James Hardage Lane, dec.

January 10. 1m

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY
Coats Ridgway,
At his Store in Fairfax ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Patton & Butcher's, a general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS;

Suitable to the Seaſon—which I will diſpoſe of at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh, Flour, Wheat, Indian Corn, Flax ſeed, &c. For which, a generous market price will be given, or approved Notes, at the uſual Credit.

I have alſo Stores conveniently fitted to receive Flour, and will ſtore it on the cuſtomary terms.

COATS RIDGWAY.

Feb. 15. 2w

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
BRYAN HAMPSON,
A quantity of
Sun Raiſins in kegs and boxes—ſoft ſhelled Almonds—green Grapes in jars—a quantity of firſt quality Malaga Wine in quarter caſks—Sugar in hhds. and barrels—freſh Lemons in boxes, with a general aſſortment in the Wet Good and Grocery Line.

February 11. 1ſt M.

Will be Sold at Auction,

For approved negotiable notes at 90 and 150 days,

THE SHIP
SUFFOLK,
About 203 ſt. 25 tons, carries 350 hhds tobacco, almoſt new—ſtaunch, well found, and is a remarkable faſt ſailor.——This ſale will be held at the Coffee Houſe, at one o'clock on Tueſday the 21 inſt. In the mean time, the ſhip may be ſeen at Ramſay's wharf, and examined on application to Captain Daggett, maſter on board.

February 16.

For Charter,

THE BRIG
Virginia,
Burthen 300 hhds of tobacco.——For term apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for ſale—Queen's ware in crates, well aſſorted; glaſs ware; double Glouceſter cheeſe in hampers; Liverpool ſalt in ſacks and looſe; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; bar lead; candles by the box

Oct. 18. tf.

Freight wanted,

For Boſton or Rhode-Iſland.

The Schooner
RANGER,
Lying at Harper's wharf, will take about 300 barrels on freight—apply to the maſter on board, or to

J. G. LADD.

February 11.

COGNIAC Brandy,
Hollands Geneva, } in pipes.
Liverpool fine
Liſbon, and } Salt.
Allum
Spaniſh Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY
Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

Andrew & Wm. Ramſay

Have imported in the brig Dolly, via. New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter caſks of

PORT WINE,

of a very ſuperior quality which they now offer for ſale at their warehouſe, King-ſtreet.

They have alſo on hand,

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks. Liſbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter caſks. Port do. in boules and a quantity of well aſſorted bar iron.

Dec. 6. tf

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS for ſale at his Warehouſe, on Prince Street,

Weſt-India and Continental Rum,
Holland Gin,
Sugars,
Boſton Beef,
Liſbon, }
Malaga, and } Wine,
Sherry
Sail Cloth,
Iriſh Linens,
Crockery Ware,
Pipes,
Mens' and Womens' Shoes,
Boots and Bootees,
Writing, wrapping and bonnet paper.
Seal Leather,
Cheeſe,
Soap,
Mould and dipped Candles,
Salt,
Shelled Almonds,
Vinegar,
Tanner's Oil,
Timothy and Clover Graſs Seed, &c.

February 7.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

VIA NEW-YORK.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 25.

The ſum wanted by government, for the current expences of the year, is moſt enormous. The amount is ſaid to be *Twenty-five Millions!* This, together with the funding of the floating debt, will be about forty millions; and if we include the ſecond loan of ſeven millions and a half made laſt ſpring, the whole will come to nearly fifty millions ſterling, or about NINETY MILLIONS of DEBT, according to the preſent price of the fund, INCURRED WITHIN ONE YEAR!!!

How long Great Britain, with all her boaſted reſources, can ſupport this, we leave to every man to judge; and if Mr. Pitt continues at the head of affairs, we have no doubt the experiment will ſoon be made.

All the Emigrants embodied as ſoldiers, are daily *packed off* to the Weſt-Indies, as Miniſters well know that the *climate* there will *provide for them.*

NOVEMBER 29.

The City of London already begins to taſte the ſweets of *Military Government.* Mr. L. a reſpectable houſekeeper on Ludgate hill, paſſing near Smithfield on Saturday night, ſaw ſeveral perſons puſhed off the pavement, and otherwiſe inſulted by a party of the London Militia, with their arms on their ſhoulders. He in his turn, was puſhed off the pavement. He reſented this. The ſoldiers threatened to draw their bayonets, and carry him to the Guard Houſe, (the CITY BARRACKS.) He inſiſted on going to the watch houſe, and the Sergeant was ſent for. He reprimanded the men, and they promiſed never to offend again! Such are the bleſſings of *mercinary foreign* troops, and BARRACKS in the heart of the City, !!!

DECEMBER 10.

The Marquis of Bute arrived in town on Wedneſday evening from the continent, and yeſterday he had an interview with the ſecretary of ſtate for the foreign department.

Account have been received in town from the Mediterranean, by the Audacious of 74 guns, capt. Gould, which ſtate that the Spaniſh fleet being out at ſea, had met with violent gale of wind, in which La Trinidade had run down a large frigate, and that the fleet had been diſperſed—five ſail had put into Minorca, and three into Carthagena, diſmaſted, and the reſt of the fleet remained unaccounted for.

DECEMBER 12.

Mr Ellis, we underſtand, ſet off this morning on his return to Paris; he carries with him, it is ſaid, the inſtructions to Lord Malmeſbury reſpecting the terms of compenſations to be propoſed to the Executive Directory; theſe inſtructions were finally ſettled at a cabinet council held on Saturday.

Admiral Vandeput has taken two Spaniſh ſhips from the Havannah, richly laden. One of them arrived off Portſmouth on Friday evening.

DECEMBER 13.

The Olive Branch, an American veſſel which was taken and carried into Portſmouth a few days ago by the Audacious man of war, on examination, appears to have [illegible] thouſand ſtand of arms, inſtead of [illegible] as firſt ſtated and 25 [illegible] of artillery, moſtly brass, among the latter are ſome of the park artillery loſt by the Duke of York before Dunkirk.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

FROM THE BELFAST NORTHERN STAR

The Intelligence contained in the French papers reſpecting an *Inſurrection* in Ireland, ſeems to be of a piece with the *capture* of an American veſſel off this harbour, by the Hazard ſloop of war, laden with arms and ammunition, which was inſerted in that *chaſte* paper, the Dublin Journal as a *poſitive* fact; and though a poſitive falſehood, the Editors never had the candour to acknowledge their error, but would ſtill with the world to believe *their* intelligence founded.

This, being copied into the Sun (a London Miniſterial Paper), to which ſome more matter of the ſame kind has been added, has had a conſiderable effect in leading the Editors of ſome reſpectable prints in London to ſuppoſe that Ireland was in a ſtate of inſurrection. For their information, we can ſtate with truth that the only ſymptoms of inſurrection in the North of Ireland (an inconſiderable part of the County of Armagh excepted) were the cutting of the corn, and raiſing of the potatoes, &c. for the unfortunate priſoners in gaol, on charges of high treaſon, and the firm determination of the people to perſevere in the purſuit of a reform in the repreſentation of the Commons Houſe of Parliament. Their objects are peace and liberty, and we have good reaſon to believe, that the objects of *others* are directly the reverſe.

THE DUTCH SQUADRON.

It appears from the Engliſh papers, that a diſpute between the navy and land forces, concerned in the capture of Admiral Lucas' ſquadron near the Cape of Good Hope, is likely to be ſettled only by law; the former deny the right of the latter to any ſhare in the prize money, from their not having, as the former ſuppoſe or declare, eſſentially contributed to prevent the Dutch troops from landing, or the Admiral ſaving his ſhips by running them on ſhore.

Gen. Craig's lengthy account, therefore, of the fatigue and riſk of his troops marching from the Cape over *nineteen* miles of a country, never paſſed by any troops before, in order to aſſiſt in [illegible] the ſquadron in Saldanha ba[illegible] at nought! a caſe certainly [illegible] and apparently unjuſt.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF BATAVIA.

On the 17th Nov. a ſerious diſcuſſion took place in the Batavian convention on this ſubject. The principal ſpeakers were Citizens Kaſteele, and Witbols who ſpoke againſt it. The former diſplays very ſound argument, and conſiderable eloquence; his objections are founded principally on the

inequality displayed in the propoſed ſyſtem of the national finances as it affected the different provinces. We ſhall ſpeedily give his ſpeech entire.

The Telegraph, a London oppoſition print of December 5, gives the following:

"The people of France (however faſtidious the Directory ſeems in its treaty for peace) are very anxious to terminate the war. Lord Malmeſbury went lately a little way from Paris to a dinner to which he was invited, the populace, alarmed at this movement, ſtopt him, nor would they diſperſe till they were aſſured that he did not mean to depart the country—the people of France and England know their own intereſts, however the governments diſregard them.

INVASION OF PORTUGAL.

A London paper of Nov. 29, ſtates that the Court of Portugal had ſent for an emigrant officer of high character (the *ci devant* Marquis de la Roziere) then in England, to take the command of the Portugueſe army; and that a frigate had been appointed to convey him to Liſbon.

CAPTURE OF AMBOYNA.

London Gazette of Nov. 29, contains an official account of the capture of the valuable Dutch Aſiatic Iſlands of Banda and Amboyna, with their ſeveral dependencies, by the Engliſh ſquadron under Admiral Rainier. The Admiral found in the treaſury of Amboyna, 81,112 rix-dollars, and in ſtore 515,940 bbs of cloves; in the treaſury of Banda, 66,675 dolls. and 84,777 lbs. of Nutmegs, 19,587 lbs. of mace, beſides merchandiſe and other ſtores, which had not yet been eſtimated.

The ſettlements obtained favorable terms; private property to be ſecured, and the ſervants of the former companies, and the adminiſtration of the government (the governors excepted) to remain unchanged.

WEST-INDIES.

We are informed, that Gen. Rochambeau is appointed by the Directory of France, to the chief Military and Civil command, in the iſland of St. Domingo; in the room of Santhonax, and his aſſociates, whoſe former and latter adminiſtrators have been ſo diſgraceful to humanity, and the rights of nations. Coming directly fron France, he will bear the legitimate determination of the Executive Directory, as it reſpects neutral veſſels; and from his conduct we ſhall ſoon learn, whether the "orders" under which the recent piracies in the Weſt-Indies have been committed, were direct from France; or whether they emanated from a viper, which the United States has permitted to reſide in its boſom, and whoſe venom has been concocted by the infuſions of an old faction, and a few diſappointed and inveterate neophytes.

Gen. Rochambeau was lately ſent to France in irons, by Santhonax, &c. —His conduct has been examined and he acquitted. His friendſhip and partiality for the United States are well known, and we may hope from his adminiſtration a ceſſation of the ſpoliations on our commerce; and reſtitution for paſt ſeizures.

Wanted Immediately,

AN Overſeer on the ſhares, on Shenandoah river, to work ten fellows with good horſes, &c. found. The land is very good, and a very good ſhare will be allowed Any perſon that may ſuit, will no doubt produce ſatisfactory teſtimony of his ability honeſty, ſobriety and induſtry. For further particulars apply to Meſſrs. Korn and Wiſemiller, Alexandria, or to John Holker on Shenandoah river, Frederick County.

Nov. 25. 3m ep.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FEDERAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

The Committee appointed to enquire into the ſtate of the Naval Equipments, ordered by former acts of Congreſs; and whether any, and what other Naval Force is neceſſary for the protection of the commerce of the United States, and ſupport of their Flag.

REPORT—

THAT in conſequence of the act of the 29th of April, 1796, the Preſident of the United States directed that the frigates building at Philadelphia, Boſton, and Baltimore, ſhould be completed; that the building of the frigates of New-York, Portſmouth in Virginia, and Portſmouth in New Hampſhire, were of courſe diſcontinued. Upon enquiry the committee find, that the frigate building at Philadelphia, of 44 guns, and called the United States, is in ſuch forwardneſs, that ſhe may be launched in April, and that in two months after ſhe may be ready for ſea; that it will require to finiſh this frigate ſo as to receive her crew and ſtores, 55,950 dollars.

The frigate building at Boſton, called the Conſtitution, of 44 guns, is not in ſuch forwardneſs as the United States; and by the accounts from the proper office, it is ſuppoſed ſhe cannot be launched till July, and that it will be two months after before ſhe can be put in a condition for ſea: to complete her, excluſive of men and proviſions, will require 96,671 dollars and 71 cents.

The frigate Conſtellation, building at Baltimore, of 36 guns, it is ſuppoſed by the officers of the department, may be launched in May next, and that in two months after ſhe may be ſo far finiſhed as to be ready to receive her crew and ſtores; for this ſhip the ſum of 47,357 dollars is required.

The committee beg leave to obſerve, that the foregoing report is made from ſtatements in their poſſeſſion, from the department of war; but the committee do not believe that either of the ſhips can be ready to launch by the time mentioned, on account of the ſeverity of the weather; but admit they ſhould, a further ſum of money will be neceſſary and muſt be ſpeedily ſupplied, as it appears by the report of the ſecretary of war, that all the money hitherto appropriated has been expended except 24,133 dollars and 71 cents. In order that the houſe may have the neceſſary information on this ſubject, the committee give the following ſtatement.

	Dols.	Cts.
Appropriated the 9th of June 1794, for the purpoſe of building ſix frigates,	688,888	82
For the purpoſe of building gallies or other veſſels by the ſame act and applied to this object,	80,000	
Appropriated by act of June 1ſt, 1796, to pay Captains,	5,000	
	773,888	82
Total of appropriations required to finiſh the United States,	55,950	
Ditto Conſtitution,	96,571	71
Ditto Conſtellation	47,375	
	973,385	53
Out of which deduct ſo much unexpended,	24,153	71
Materials ſold per report,	4,214	5
Dollars	945,437	77

Thus it appears by official ſtatements to your committee, that to build the three frigates, ordered by the act of Congreſs of Auguſt 20th, 1796, it will coſt the United States, with the materials now on hand, the value of which they have no eſtimate, the ſum of 943,437 dollars and 77 cents, excluſive of fitting, manning, and providing them with proviſions and ſtores: That the houſe may have all the information as to the probable coſt, and yearly expenditure, the commitee have on this ſubject, they ſtate it as given in to them by the Secretary of War, which will accompany this report.

That each frigate of 44 guns will coſt for wages per month, 4096 dollars, eſtimate twelve months pay,

	Dolls.
For the two frigates of 44 guns,	98,304
For one frigate of 36 guns 3,513 dollars per month,	42,517
Twelve months ſubſiſtance for three frigates 400,770 rations are at 20 cents,	80,154
Annual expence for two frigates of 44 guns, and one of 36 guns,	220,974
In addition to this, for the ſalary of two perſons to take care of the naval yards at Portſmouth and New-York,	1,000
Rent of the naval yards at Portſmouth in New Hampſhire, and New-York,	1,200
Dollars	223,174

The committee refer to the report from the war department to ſhew the timber on hand in the different yards as well as what has been ſold, the value of which they have no eſtimate except as to what has been ſold, nor have they been furniſhed with an eſtimate of the naval ſtores which are on hand, but, if the houſe ſhould require thoſe documents, they may be had at the proper office.

The committee beg leave to report as their opinion, that the report contemplated by the war department, as neceſſary to man the ſhips, will be inſufficient, under exiſting circumſtances, as the rate of ſeamen's wages are eſtimated much lower than has been given by merchants, for their ſhips within the laſt two years, and little more than the uſual wages in the moſt tranquil times; but from all circumſtances, eſpecially from the forwardneſs of three of the ſhips and moſt of the materials being ready, they think it would be proper to finiſh them as ſpeedily as poſſible, as an aid to our commerce and ſupport to its flag. Therefore

Reſolved, That dollars be appropriated, to finiſh and equip for ſea, three frigates, United States, Conſtitution, and Conſtellation.

Your committee further report, as their opinion, that a ſum of money ſhould be appropriated for the purpoſe of purchaſing and fitting up a naval yard; and alſo that it would be expedient for the United States to ſecure ſome of the lands in South Carolina and Georgia, well clothed with live oak and red cedar timber, for the purpoſe of building ſhips of war. Therefore

Reſolved that dollars ought to be appropriated for the purpoſe of buying and fitting up for the United States, a proper ſcite for a naval yard.

Reſolved, That dollars ought to be appropriated for the purpoſe of purchaſing live oak and red cedar timber or land ſtores with it, for naval purpoſes.

FROM THE BOSTON CHRONICLE.

ST. CROIX BOUNDARY.

In the month of Auguſt, 1796, the two original commiſſioners, Mr. Howell, and Mr. Barclay, met at Halifax, in purſuance of the 5th article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, with Great-Britain. The two commiſſioners, on the 29th of that month, appointed by choice, (not by lot,) the Hon. Egbert Benſon, Eſq. one of the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of New-York, the third Commiſſioner. On the 26th September, Mr. Benſon arrived from New-York and met the other Commiſſioners at St. Andrew's, near the mouths of the two rivers for which the parties contend as the boundary. Thoſe rivers are four leagues apart at their mouths, where they empty their waters into the Bay of Paſſamaquaddy, near the Bay of Fundy: but they diverge, one to the weſt and the other to the north, ſo that their heads, or ſources, are at a great diſtance from each other.

On the 5th of October, the Commiſſioners took the oath as required by the Treaty; and appointed Edward Winſlow, Eſq. of Fredericktton, in the Province of New-Brunſwick, (formerly of Plymouth, in Maſſachuſetts) Secretary to the Board and the oath of fidelity was adminiſtered to him. The Board being thus formed, the Agent for the United States filed his Memorial, requeſting that the eaſternmoſt of the two rivers, called by the native Indians the Magaquadavie, ſhould be declared to be the river St. Croix, truly meant and intended, under that name, as the boundary mentioned in the Treaty of Peace made in 1793. And propoſing, to offer evidence, and arguments to ſupport his memorial, if the Agent of his Britannic Majeſty ſhould deny that to be the river intended in the Treaty of Peace as the river Saint-Croix.

The Agent for his ſaid Majeſty being ſerved with a copy of that Memorial, filed another on the behalf of his Government; therein ſtating, that the weſtern of the two rivers, by the native Indians called Scoudiack, was the St. Croix, truly ment and intended under that name, in the Treaty of Peace; and requeſting that the Board would declare that to be the river ſo intended, and aſſigned divers reaſons, and arguments in favor of his Memorial.

The ſource of the river is very important in the buſineſs, becauſe, a line is by the Treaty to be drawn due north from the ſource of the river, to the highlands, as the line between the two nations. Two lines drawn, due north from the ſources of the two rivers above mentioned, will be nearly about ſixty miles from each other, and extend from the ſea nearly about one hundred and forty miles.

This diſtance of the two lines, from each other, is as they are ſeverally ſtated by the Agents, in their ſeveral claims. The Britiſh agent, claims the moſt weſtern of the Scoudiack Lakes, which is near the river Penobſcot, as the ſource of the river Scoudiack, and the Agent for the States claims a place on the Magaquadavie as the ſource of that river. Which is right, or whether either is ſo, is to be determined by the Board.

The commiſſioners are obliged to declare which is the river truly intended as the St. Croix, in the Treaty and to determine the latitude, and longitude, of its mouth and ſource. To this end, ſurveys of both rivers became neceſſary. And one ſurveyor from the United States, and one from the Britiſh Government, were appointed to ſurvey each river: Thoſe artiſts returned from the buſineſs, on the laſt of November, not having then completed their work.

The Commiſſioners after taking the teſtimony of ſome Indians, produced by the Agent of the United States, as witneſſes, and after determining on the mode of admitting evidence, eſtabliſhing the rate of wages of the artiſts and labourers employed, adjourned to meet in Boſton on the ſecond Tueſday of Auguſt, 1797. It is agreed, and determined, that the arguments ſhall be in writing, filed by way of memorial before the Board, ſtating the evidence; and that the Secretary ſhall prepare, and deliver one copy of the whole to the Agent of each nation, to be by him delivered to his Government. The argument on the part of the United States is directed to be for-

warded to the Agent of his Britannic Majesty, by the first day of February, 1797; that he may have time to prepare his reply.

By this mode of procedure, the public will have on paper, the proceedings of a Judiciary Tribunal, appointed to decide between two sovereign independent nations, upon a cause of magnitude and importance.——Why shall not all the nations on earth, determine their disputes in this mode, rather than to choak the rivers with the carcases, and stain the soil of continents with their slain? The whole business has been proceeded upon with great ease, candor, and good humor.

☞ *The Members of the St.* ANDREW'S SOCIETY *are informed, that a stated Quarterly Meeting will be held at the City Tavern, on Tuesday the 21st inst. at 6 o'clock* P. M.

By order of the President,

CHAS. R. SCOTT.
SECRETARY.

February, 18 1796.

☞ *The Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, are informed, that the Ball intended for To-morrow Evening is unavoidably postponed, from a disappoinment in the Music, until Friday Evening, the 24th instant.*

THE MANAGERS.

Feb. 21.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Mutual Assurance Society of this State are hereby requested, viz. those that have paid in their premiums, to send me their receipts of the Bank to receive their policies, and those that have sent in their declarations to pay their respective premiums, and those that have not sent in their declarations, to send me the same as soon as convenient.

The delinquent subscribers will please to observe that they will be obliged to pay their quota to any loss that may happen to buildings on which the premiums are paid, and that their houses are not insured until that they have paid their premiums, and they are obliged to pay 6 per cent. interest until payment.

When we see the manifold accidents that happen by fire, by which, often whole families are ruined, it is surprising to see so many neglect to secure their property, and in particular as they can have the insurance now on so liberal and generous a footing:—for the principles of this Mutual Insurance are that the whole join for the sole purpose to succour the unfortunate—a loss falls heavy upon one, but where it is divided among many, each person's share becomes light.

W. F. AST.

Richmond, Feb. 11.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public and all persons who wish to send flour or any kind of produce to this place, that their warehouses are in order to receive the same, and that they will pay the greatest attention to the receiving and delivery of all goods entrusted to their care, and hold themselves liable for any accident that may befall the articles which are in their warehouses, except that of fire. But they do not, nor ever did hold themselves accountable for the safe delivery of the goods in Alexandria or George-town, but they will use every endeavor to send the produce by such persons as they suppose safe, and who will take good care of what may be put into their care, and will produce the boatmen and waggoner's receipts, but will not hold themselves liable for any claims that may arise in case of accident while the articles sent are in the possession of the boatmen or waggoners.

And we wish to observe to the merchants of Alexandria and George-Town, that such of them as receive flour or any kind of produce from this place, will be liable to us for the storage, or any other necessary charge which may arise on the goods sent, as we have already experienced the difficulty of settling the storage with the owners of the flour, as numbers of persons send produce, and we never have an opportunity of seeing them.

Wm. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
JOSEPH GILPIN.

Matildaville, Feb. 21.

Alexandria, February 21.

The Corporation met yesterday for the purpose of electing officers for the present year, the result of which was as follows:

FRANCIS PEYTON, MAYOR.
ABRAHAM FAW, *Recorder.*

John Dundas, Jonah Thompson, Alexander Smith, John Mandeville — *Aldermen.*

Samuel Craig, William Patten, Aaron Hewes, George Slacum, John Longdon, Dennis Ramsay — *Common Councilmen.*

APPOINTMENTS.

James Keith, George Gilpin, and John Potts are appointed Commissioners of the Streets.

Philip Wanton and William Hatly are appointed Assessors.

William Summers is appointed Collector of the Public Taxes for the year 1797.

A New-York paper intimates, that letters have been received in that City stating that Mr. Pinckney has been acknowledged, as Envoy from the United States, by the French Directory.

Our newspapers still teem with accounts of fires in different parts of the Union. The incendiaries, however, have retired to the villages and back-towns; probably through fear of detection—as the establishment of Watchmen seems to have been the *order of the day*, along the coast, from the Province of Maine to Georgia. Not less than six attempts have been made to burn Elizabeth-Town in the State of New-Jersey.

It appears by the London papers that Admiral Murray has sailed from our coast in the Cleopatra frigate; and that General Pichegru is gone as Ambassador to Sweden, from the French Republic, to *compliment* the new *King* on his accession.

An Irish paper, making some remarks on the armaments going forward in that kingdom, and the alacrity with which the different association corps are filled up, pays the following compliment to that of the lawyers, which exceeds 300, all infantry—"They are composed of a set of very fine young fellows, far the greater part *apprentices*—very fit to undergo the active duty of a *soldier*."

Thus,

"Not Young Attorneys have the *rage* withstood,
But chang'd their pens for truncheons—ink for blood;
And—strange reverse—died for their country's good!"

On Tuesday, February 7, a bill was received from the Senate by the House of Representatives on the subject of *compensation*.—This bill contemplates an advance (among other salaries) to the salary of the President of 5,000 dollars and to that of Vice-President of 2,000 dollars, all of which advances are calculated at the aggregate of about 110,000 dollars per annum. All the augmentations were negatived, except one for a permanent encrease in favour of the Attorney General of 500 dollars, making his salary now 2500 dollars.

The question for continuing the 4 regiments, while in committee of the whole on the bill regulating the military establishment, was carried—yeas 50, nays 44.

A new invention of printing has lately been put in practice at Basil in Switzerland. It is a mode of printing maps of countries with types, in the usual manner of letter-press. The types consist of an infinite variety of forms, by which the turning and windings of roads, rivers, &c. are expressed with a very considerable degree of beauty and accuracy.

Letters from Vienna, says the London Courier, announce that La Fayette his wife and daughter, with La Tour Maubourg, and Bury de Pusly, are about to be sent to Siberia.

COMMERCIAL.

Extract of a letter from Samuel Bayard, Esq. to the Chairman of the Committee of Merchants of Philadelphia, dated London, Nov. 25.

"There have been several cases heard by the Lords of Appeal, since their meeting this term, in all of which they have reversed the decrees of condemnations—and on the Betsey, Betteron, with costs and damages; in others with interest from the time of condemnation, and the costs of appeal.

"After deciding the late case, that of the Jane, Lillibridge, they formally gave notice to the proctors and agents, that if in future they should bring any more such cases before them, when they could not reasonably expect the sentences of condemnation to be affirmed, they might depend on being adjudged to restore the American property with full costs and damages.

Some time ago, a ship the property of Mr. Samuel Smith of Baltimore was taken by a French privateer, and carried into Gaudaloupe. The Supercargo was put into goal, and treated with harshness. Two days since, General Smith received notice that his ship was released by Victor Hugues, and the cargo has been allowed to be sold. The seizure happened from a curious circumstance. The name of the supercargo is Buchanan; there is in Baltimore a merchant of that name a warm friend to the British interest, and the French, taking Gen. Smith's supercargo for this gentleman, was the reason of treating him so roughly. But as soon as it was known that the vessel belonged to General Smith, she was set free, as above stated.

Some time ago Mr. A—— V—— of Baltimore became obnoxious to the British. They searched every vessel from Baltimore for his property, and the matter came at length to be so well known, that no ship would suffer him to put an article on board. The French are now playing back this game, and insurers will do well to take this point into their calculations. [Aurora.]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Atlas, Hoole, George Town.

CLEARED.

Sloop Betsy, Worth, Charleston.
—— Dispatch, Bennett, Salem.
Schooner Ranger, Cuffee, Nunjemoy.

NEW STORE.

John Davies,

AT his wholesale and retail store, next door to Messl. Ricketts and Newton's, Prince Street, Alexandria, has now for sale in great variety, Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Butter, Cheese, London Porter in casks or bottles, Rum, Brandy, and Wine, American Gin, Powder in quarter casks, and best treble strong British battle powder in pounds, Shot of all sizes, patent and common Bar Lead, a large quantity of Ironmongery, coarse and fine Salt loose or in sacks, cotton in bags or by retail, Soap and Candles, a variety of fine Clothes, Hat, Shoe, and Plate Brushes, with a variety of other articles, all of which he is now selling on the most moderate terms for the accommodation of the public in general, and the inhabitants of Alexandria in particular.

PROPOSALS,

By William Cobbett, Book-Seller, of Philadelphia.

For publishing a Newspaper, to be entitled,

PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE,

AND

Daily Advertiser.

METHINKS I hear the reader exclaim: "What! have we not Gazettes enough already?" Yes, and far too many: but those that we have, are, in general, conducted in such a manner, that their great number, instead of rendering mine unnecessary, is the only cause that calls for its establishment.

The Gazettes in this country have done it more real injury than all it open enemies ever did or can do. They mislead the people at home and misrepresent them abroad. It was these vehicles of sedition and discord that encouraged the counties in the *West* to rebel; it was they that gave rise to the depredations of Britain, by exciting the people to such acts of violence against that nation, and left her no room to doubt that we were determined on war; and it was they, when an accommodation had been happily effected, that stirred up an opposition to it, such as has seldom been witnessed, and which was overcome by mere chance. These gazettes it was, that, by misrepresenting the dispositions of the people, encouraged the French to proceed from one degree of insolence to another, till at last their minister braves the President in his chair, and a bullying commander comes and tells us that his only business is to seize our vessels, in violation of a treaty, by virtue of which alone he claims a right to enter our ports: and it is these gazettes that now have the impudence to defend what their falsehood and malice have produced.

I shall be told, that the people are to blame; that they are not obliged to read these abominable publications. But they *do* read them; and thousands who read them, read nothing else. To suppress them is impossible; they will vomit forth their poison; it is a privilege of their natures, that no law can abridge; and therefore the only mode left, is, to counteract its effects.

This must be done by, in their own way. Books, or periodical publications in the form of books, may be of some service, but are by no means a match for their flying folios. A falsehood that remains uncontradicted for a month, begins to be looked upon as a truth, and when the detection at last makes its appearance, it is often as useless as that of the doctor who finds his patient expired.

The only method of opposition, then is to meet them on their own ground; to set foot to foot; dispute every inch and every hair's breadth; fight them at their own weapons, and return them two blows for one.

A gazette of this stamp is what I have long wished to see, but I have wished and expected it in vain. Indignation at the supineness of others has at last got the better of all difficulties in my own capacity, and has determined me to encounter the task.

CONDITIONS.

I. PORCUPINE'S GAZETTE *shall be of the usual size, and the subscription* Eight Dollars *a year, to be paid at the expiration of each half year,*

II. Advertisements will be inserted at half *the usual price, which will always be required in* ready money.

III. The Censor, *containing those pieces from the gazette that may appear worth preserving in a more portable form, with such amplifications and amendments as time may give rise to, shall be published monthly, and each subscriber shall be entitled to a copy, delivered with his paper at the end of the month.*

IV. If a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, the first number of the gazette shall appear on, or before, the 4th of March next.

☞ Subscriptions are received at the Office of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

February 21.

1000 gall. Rye Whiskey,
AND
500 gall. American Gin,
In tierces and quarter casks, for sale by
MACLEOD & YEATMAN.
February 21. tf.

Apprentices wanted

BY the subscriber, two or three stout active lads for the new ship Liberty—and also one for a mill near town. Speedy application is requisite.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

February 9.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on Thursday the 6th of April next, at Dougherty's tavern, in the town of Winchester, in Virginia, the following Lands, situate in the said state, viz.

No. 1—430 Acres

Of excellent land, on the waters of Back-creek, in Frederick county, on the great road leading to the South Branch, about 10 miles from Winchester, 100 acres of which is rich bottom, a fine stream running through it, with several springs, the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hickory and locust. There are a log dwelling and out-houses, some meadow made, and about 40 acres of upland cleared. On this tract there is a good mill-seat, where an under-shot mill might be erected.

No. 2.—800 Acres,

Situate in Hampshire county, on the north branch of the Potomac, and on a branch called Cabbin Run, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland. On this track is a large quantity of rich bottom, fit for meadow or the culture of hemp, the upland remarkable good, being chiefly timbered with walnut and hickory. The above tract is in two surveys of 400 each.

No. 3.—200 Acres,

Situate in Franklin county, about ten miles from Winchester. On this tract there is a dwelling house, and part of the land is cleared, the remainder is finely timbered.

No. 4.—A Lot of Ground,

In the town of Woodstock, Shanandoah county, whereon is erected a two story house, and other improvements, and a ten acre lot for the conveniency of said town let.

No. 5.—250 Acres,

Situate about two miles from Woodstock. Part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No 6.—400 Acres,

Situate in Hampshire county, on George Andes's mill run, on a branch of the Casapchon. This tract is finely timbered, there is good bottom land, which might be easily converted into meadow.

No. 7—One Moiety of 5000 Acres,

Lying on the Waters of Hughes's river, in Harrison county. This was purchased at one quarter of a dollar per acre cash above 8 years ago.

No. 8.—41,900 Acres,

Lying in the counties of Wythe, Washington, and Grayson, (the greater part in Wythe,) on the waters of Cripple creek and Fox creek, branches of New river, and on the south side of Holston.

No. 9.—10,000 Acres,

Lying in the county of Hardy, on the waters of Great Cacapion and North River.

The terms of payment will be one third part of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of executing the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remaining two thirds to be paid in equal instalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months thereafter, securing those payments by mortgaging the premises.

Should any person wish to purchase at private sale, application may be made to John Holker, Esq. near Winchester; David Holmes, Esq. of Winchester; or by letters (post paid), to the subscriber in Philadelphia, being the owner of said lands, who will personally attend the sale on the day above mentioned.

GEORGE MEADE.

Philadelphia, 29th Oct. 1796.

Agreeable to the last will and testament of John Talbut dec. will be sold on the 25th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day:

A Tract of Land, lying

in Prince George's county, Maryland, about four miles from the Eastern branch, and 2½ miles from Alexandria, being mostly uncleared, and containing 134 acres, binding on the lands of the widow Neal and Capt. Debutts. A particular description of the situation and value of the property is thought unnecessary, those who wish to purchase will no doubt view the premisses before the sale. The sale will be on the land, the purchaser to have twelve months credit, on making the payment of the money secure. Attendance will be given by

ANN TALBUT, Executrix,
BENJ. TALBUT, Executor of
John Talbut, deceased.

February 18. 1M

BLANK BONDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Public Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Capt. Samuel Harrison, late of the town of Alexandria, dec. or to the estate of his late wife Barbara, by bond, note, book debt or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment:—And those who have any demands against either of the said estates, will please to bring their accounts forward regularly attested, that provision may be made for the speedy payment thereof.

P. MARSTELLER, Adm.

Jan. 24. 1m

To Let,

For a term of three or more years,

That valuable stand for

business, situate on King street, adjoining Mr. David Davey. The lot is 43 feet front, and 80 feet deep, on which is erected a two story brick house, 20 feet in front and 30 feet deep, a cellar under the whole—two rooms on each floor with fire places, a kitchen, bake oven, stable, and other conveniences for a family. Also, a warehouse, 18 feet front by 38 feet deep, with a small garden behind the same. For further particulars apply to

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

January 24. tf

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100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Alexandria, on Tuesday the 12th of May, 1795, a mulatto fellow named SOLOMON, who generally calls himself SOLOMON BROKENBERRY, about 5 feet 8 inches high—he is now near 22 years of age,—is stout & well made, and turns his toes a little out when he walks. As he has been, used chiefly, to waiting in the house, and attending on gentlemen, he has acquired a good deal of politeness, speaks very well, but rather quick. He took with him a variety of good clothes. He was seen in Baltimore two days after he ran off from Alexandria, with a number of letters with him, some directed to merchants in Philadelphia, and others to merchants in New-York, which letters I make no doubt were forged. At Baltimore I have been informed he took the stage for New-York. He also was furnished with plenty of money to bear his expences. Since the time he was seen in Baltimore, he has made his escape to Boston, and was seen there by a young gentleman that lives in Alexandria in the month of July '95. This young gentleman saw him and talked to him there, he was then hired to a Mr. David Pearce, Jun. merchant, No. 35, Long Wharf, Boston. He has also been seen there by Capt. Job Green. Capt. Green says he could never get to speak to him, he always gave him the dodge. Any person that will deliver him to Daniel Douglass, flour inspector, Alexandria, or to the subscriber, living at the Falls of Difficult, shall receive the above reward.

PRICHARD NEWBY.

February 2. 3w

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Stone Quarry on Aquia creek, about Christmas last, a negro fellow named MANSUR. He is about 30 years of age, of the middle stature and has a scar on his upper lip, he had on a sailor's dress of white, a waistcoat turned up with blue, grey overalls, and a high crowned fur hat. As he is a very subtile, artful fellow, it is probable he has obtained a pass from some person, altered his name and dress, and attempts to pass for a freeman. If any person secures said slave in any goal in this state, so that I get him again shall have ten dollars. If taken out of this state and brought home the above reward.

Wm. HOOE.

King George Jan 27.

THE subscriber wishes to sell a small FARM of 125¼ acres, lying about 4¼ miles from Alexandria and the Federal Line, in full view of the town, nearly the one half in woods, the other in meadow, which was handsomely laid down some years ago, but has got out of repair by renting. The whole meadow ground can be watered by drawing a plough furrow cross from side to side from the small runs from the rising ground. It may be divided into a number of lots, and an equal proportion of wood, water, and meadow to each. There is an extensive apple orchard, and an indifferent frame dwelling house: any person inclining to purchase will please to apply to Wm. Herbert, Esq. in Alexandria, or Wm. Hartshorne, Esq. near the spot, who will treat for

PETER DOW.

IN COUNCIL,

January 5, 1797.

ORDERED, That the Resolutions passed by the General Assembly at their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit be published eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria Newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-Town, and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council of Maryland.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

December 27, 1796.

1st. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorised to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the state of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

2d. RESOLVED, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the State of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest, on or before the first day of July next, and that no interest on any certificate heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, shall be paid thereafter, nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-Town, and Easton papers, and the Maryland Gazette, that the creditors of the state may be notified that funds are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

Ten Pistoles Reward.

RAN AWAY July last a black fellow named HARRY, formerly the property of Nicholas Blacklock, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, plays on the violin with his left hand. By deception he obtained in Charles county a petition by the name of Henry Overton, for his freedom. His lawyer had his name erased from said petition, it being made to appear, that he descended from an African family. This fellow has with him the clerk's certificate, and a forged pass with my name signed to it. By the assistance of these papers he has erroneously passed for a free man, and and remained at and about Mrs. Blacklock's, near Grub-Town, below Marlborough, for some time; thence he moved to Alexandria, and is supposed to be about that town, the Federal City, or Falls of Potomac. He frequently passes through Prince George county and visit the neighbourhood of the wood-yard and Piscataway. Whoever will deliver said slave to me shall receive the above reward.

RAPHEL BOOMAN.

N. B. It is possible the above fellow may have moved to Richard or Thomas Blacklock's, in Montgomery county.

Newport, Charles county,
Maryland, Jan. 20. dtf

Blank Manifests for sale at this Office.

For Sale,

A Merchant, Grist, and Saw Mill, in the county of Loudoun, about 100 miles from Leesburg, with about 100 acres of land, one half low ground, cleared, and under a good fence. The other half in woods. The Mill house is built of stone, two stories high, 56 feet long, and 40 wide, one pair of large burr stone, and a pair of short hilt stones, for country work. She is well calculated for merchant work, situate on Goose creek, on a never failing stream, about 40 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal city. There is on the premises a good miller's house, store house, granery, and stable. The store house is well finished, a large stone chimney, with three fire places, with a kitchen and cellar under the house, well adapted to the accommodation of a small family, and if not sold will be rented to any person that may apply. There is also on the premises another house not far from the mill, newly built, with two rooms, a stone chimney with two fire places, which will answer a family that may work the farm. One third part of the money to be paid down, the other two thirds in two yearly payments, to be secured, either by a mortgage on the premises, or personal security. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SIMON TRIPLETT.

December 13.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Property:—The Estate on which he now lives, known by the name of CLIFTON MILLS, containing 229 acres, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Ashby's gap of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Washington, and George-Town, it is distant about 50 miles. The improvements are, a large and well constructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of stones, two of which are burr—the is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week, A saw Mill. A large new stone distillery, forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity of copper to make 50 gallons of spirits per day. A house for the distiller, miller, cooper, waggoner, and blacksmith, with their several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling House, two stories high, with two chimnies and four rooms, handsomely finished, with kitchen, stables, &c. The Mill and Distillery, in point of situation and convenience are inferior to none. Also, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 6091¼ acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685 acres in Madison county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 8,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable salt spring; and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bullit's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in the county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a waggon and team of 5 good young Horses. To any person who will purchase the whole of the above property, the terms will be easy and accommodating. Cash, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.

Clifton, Nov. 28. 12wep

Great Falls of Potomac.

THE President and Board of Directors having ordered me to considerably encrease the number of their hands,—I am ready to engage from 50 to 100 servants on liberal terms for one year.

Any person disposed to send 20 hands, may send with their people an overseer, who will have from 20 to 30 dollars per month, and have the sole direction and charge of the people he brings.

The people will be allowed good rations, a blanket, and medical assistance, should any ailment take place, a doctor being engaged for the use of the workers. I will also give good allowance to a woman who will cook for each squad. Application to be made to me personally or by letter directed thus,

CHRISTOPHER MYERS.
Engineer to the Potomac Comp.

MATILDA,
Via Alexandria.

December 20. tf

APPRENTICES INDENTURES FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE AND HENRY GIRD, JUN.